631.12	All Purpose Excavator (including operator)	Hour
631.121	Heavy Duty All Purpose Excavator (including operator)	Hour
631.13	Bulldozer (including operator)	Hour
631.131	Small Bulldozer - Grader (including operator)	Hour
631.132	Small Bulldozer (including operator)	Hour
631.14	Grader (including operator)	Hour
631.15	Roller, earth and base operator)	Hour
631.16	Roller, Pavement (including operator)	Hour
631.171	Truck-small (including operator)	Hour
631.172	Truck-large (including operator)	Hour
631.18	Chain Saw Rental (including operator	Hour
631.20	Stump Chipper Rental (including operator)	Hour
631.21	Road Broom (including operators and hauler)	Hour
631.22	Front End Loader (including operator)	Hour
631.221	Small Front End Loader (including operator)	Hour
631.29	Rototiller (including operator)	Hour
631.32	Culvert Cleaner (including operators)	Hour
631.36	Foreman	Hour

SECTION 632 and 633 - VACANT

SECTION 634 - HIGHWAY LIGHTING

634.01 Description This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a highway lighting system or modifying or removing an existing highway lighting system in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the plans.

634.02 General All material furnished by the Contractor shall be new unless otherwise specified. Substitutes for specified material may be accepted, upon approval of the Fabrication Engineer. Substitutes shall provide equal or better service. Where an existing system is to be modified, the existing material shall be removed, upgraded, or disposed of as shown on the plans or as directed.

All electrical equipment shall conform to NEMA, UL, or EIA standards, wherever applicable. In addition, all materials and workmanship shall conform to the requirements

of the NEC, the local electrical Utility Company, and all local ordinances, which may apply.

634.021 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following Section of Division 700 - Materials:

Steel Conduit	715.02
Non-metallic Conduit	715.03
Prewired Conduit	715.04
Metallic Junction and Fuse Box	715.05
Secondary Wiring	715.07
Luminaires, Lamps and Ballast	715.08
Luminaires, Lamp and Ballast for High Mast Lighting	715.09
Photo Electric Control	715.10
Service Equipment	715.11
Lowering System for High Mast Lighting	715.12
Aluminum Supports	720.01
Aluminum Mast Arm and Bracket Arm	720.02
Steel Supports	720.03
Steel Mast Arm and Bracket Arm	720.04
High Mast Light Standard	720.05
Steel H-beam Poles	720.06
Anchor Bolts	720.07
Wood Ornamental Light Standard	720.09
Wood Utility Pole	720.10
Mast Arm for Wood Utility Pole	720.11
Breakaway Devices	721.01

Transformer enclosures shall conform to NESC requirements. They shall be approximately 1175 mm [46 in] high, 1050 mm [42 in] wide, and 1050 mm [42 in] deep. Dimensions should be verified with the electrical Utility Company before ordering. Clearances shall be provided as required by the NESC. The enclosure shall be painted inside and outside with one coat of red iron-oxide primer and a finish coat of gray baked enamel. Doors shall be furnished with padlock lugs.

The electric portable power unit shall be a heavy-duty reversing electric motor for the voltage and frequency shown on the plans and shall have a remote control.

The following are the minimum requirements for the high mast lighting lowering system:

Ball bearing motor
Grounded frame
Torque limiter
Power unit mounting frame
Coupling to winch drive shaft
Remote control unit with cable
Cable with twist lock receptacle and plug for operator of power unit

All bolts for mounting lighting fixtures under bridge structures shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A307. These bolts and other fastening hardware shall be hot-dipped galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153.

Screened sand for bedding and covering direct buried cables shall meet the requirements of Section 703.14, except that there shall be 0-10% passing the 75 μm [No. 200] sieve.

634.022 Equipment List and Drawings Unless otherwise permitted in writing, the Contractor shall submit for review a list of equipment and materials which is proposed to be furnished. The list shall include the name of manufacturer, size, and identifying number of each item and other necessary data, including detailed scale drawings, wiring diagrams of special equipment and any proposed minor deviations from the plans. If requested, the Contractor shall submit sample articles of the material proposed for use. All of the above data except sample articles, shall be submitted in duplicate. Following checking, correction, and approval, not less than two complete sets of approved drawings shall be submitted. The Department will not be liable for material purchased, labor performed, or work delayed before such review. Where electrical equipment is to be constructed as shown on the plans, the submission of detailed drawings and diagrams will not be required.

Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall submit three complete sets of corrected plans showing all construction changes.

634.023 Miscellaneous Material Insulating tape shall be of the self-bonding type.

Jacket tape shall be of the water- resisting type. Friction tape shall be rubber-impregnated, woven cotton fabric.

634.024 Light Standards The terms "conventional standard" or "conventional light standard" shall mean the assembled metal base flange, transformer base or breakaway device, metal columnar shaft, metal overhanging bracket arm and incidental hardware.

The term "high mast pole" shall mean the assembled base plate flange, metal columnar shaft, luminaire tenon, mounting and lowering device and incidental hardware. For purposes of this specification, a structure shall be considered a high mast pole if the pole height, from base plate to the center of the luminaire, exceeds 15 m [50 ft].

The design materials and fabrication of structural supports for luminaires shall meet the requirements of the current edition of AASHTO "Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals" and interims thereto, except as otherwise indicated within these specifications or on the contract plans. Light standards with a luminaire mounting height in excess of 15 m [50 ft] shall be designed using wind speeds based on a 50-year mean recurrence interval. Minimum design default values for these structures shall be: $I_r = 1.00$; $C_v = 1.00$; K_z = as specified in Table 3-5 in the current edition of AASHTO “Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals" and interims thereto; and G = 1.14. Light standards with a luminaire mounting height of 15 m [50 ft] or less shall be designed using wind speeds based on a 25-year mean recurrence interval. Minimum design default values for these structures shall be: $I_r = 0.87$; $C_v = 0.93$; K_z = as specified in Table 3-5 in the current edition of AASHTO “Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires, and Traffic Signals" and interims thereto; and G = 1.14. For structural design purposes the luminaire mounting height for roadside installation is defined as the distance from the center of luminaire to the base plate bottom. For luminaire supports mounted on structures and approaches to structures, the luminaire mounting height shall be defined and measured as the distance of the center of the luminaire to one of the following:

a. For bridges over bodies of water Above the prevailing water level or, in the case of tidal waters, above mean high tide.

b. For overpass structures Above the lower roadway level.

c. For approach ramps Above the average adjacent ground level, if said ground level is more than 3 meters [10 ft] below the base of the light standard.

The design weight of luminaires shall be 27 kg [60 lb] with an effective projected area of 0.2 m^2 [2.5 ft^2], except that poletop-mounted luminaires shall have an effective projected area of 0.45 m^2 [5.0 ft^2].

Light standards mounted on a bridge structure or light standards fabricated with aluminum shall be equipped with an approved damping or energy-absorbing device.

Deflections of light standards and bracket arms shall be limited as follows:

a. Conventional Light standards shall be able to support a 225 kg [500 lb] transverse load, applied at 450 mm [18 in] below the pole top with a maximum deflection of 5% of the nominal pole length. A computer simulation or detailed computation using full design load (as specified in the AASHTO Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals) establishing a maximum of 7% deflection of the nominal pole length may be used as an alternate method.

b. Bracket arms shall be able to support a horizontal load, perpendicular to the axial vector of the arm, of 23 kg [50 lb] and a concurrent vertical load of 45 kg [100 lb], both loads applied at the luminaire tenon, without developing a measurable permanent set.

c. High mast light standards shall have a maximum deflection of 7% of the nominal pole length under full design load when equipped with four luminaires.

Conformance to the above deflection criteria for light standards, bracket arms and high mast light standards shall be substantiated by detailed computations or computer simulation, accompanied by written methodology, or actual tests on materials produced for delivery under a Maine Department of Transportation contract.

The base plates of light standards shall have workable leveling nuts beneath and above them with flat washers against both nuts, when erected. The distance between the bottom of the base plate and top of the foundation shall not exceed twice the diameter of the anchor bolts. Grout, or other material, shall not be placed between the base plate and

foundations.

Approval for deviations from the contract drawings and/or specifications shall be requested in writing and shall be approved by the Fabrication Engineer before being incorporated in the manufacturer's drawings. Requests for substitution for all specified material shall be submitted in writing with full documentation (specifications, mill certifications, etc.) enabling the Department to evaluate the proposal.

A Certificate of Compliance shall be provided for all material in accordance with the requirements of the General Statement of Division 700 - Materials. Shop certification in accordance with Section 504.04 is required.

634.025 Conventional Light Standards After execution of the contract for conventional light standard(s), and before any shop work is commenced, the Contractor shall submit 3 sets of the manufacturer's drawings of all standards and accessories proposed to be furnished and erected under this contract. The drawings shall be of sufficient detail to indicate material and/or dimensional conformance with these specifications and the contract drawings. Each drawing shall contain a reference to the design criteria and certification that the design criteria have been met for the light standards, bracket arms and associated hardware, fittings and breakaway devices, as submitted. A Registered Professional Engineer shall sign the certification under their official seal. The drawings shall use the same units as found in the project plans.

It is the intent of these specifications that the Contractor shall be fully responsible for the adequacy of the sizes, wall thickness, materials and connections of the standards, bracket arms and associated hardware, fittings and breakaway devices. Approval of the drawings will signify only approval of the material(s), mounting heights(s) and bracket arm length(s).

634.026 High Mast Light Standard For all high mast light standards, as defined in this Section, the Contractor shall submit, in addition to the manufacturer's drawings, 3 sets of the design computations, including fatigue considerations consistent with AASHTO requirements. Approval of the drawings and computations will signify approval of all structurally significant details of the light standard and if any, the luminaire mounting and lowering device. All drawings and computations shall be signed by a Registered Professional Engineer. Approval will be based on the applicable provisions of Section 105.7.

The shaft shall be provided with an equipment access opening approximately 0.19 m² [2 ft²] and centered approximately 600 mm [2 ft] above the base. The access opening shall be reinforced to maintain the full design strength of the shaft and shall be provided with a hinged, removable, access door equipped with a vandal proof means of being locked in place. A positive means of internal grounding shall be provided inside of the access door.

All shaft sections shall be one plate thickness, except that a doubler plate may be used around the equipment access opening. The walls of polygonal shafts shall have an inside corner radius to wall thickness ratio not less than 2.

The Contractor may propose a galvanized and painted pole, in lieu of using weathering type steel. The steel shall be a base metal listed in the current edition of the AWS Structural Welding Code, D1.1. Paint color will be designated by the Fabrication Engineer. Galvanizing and surface preparation shall be in accordance with Section 504 and paint shall be a two-coat system designed for use on galvanized surfaces approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall supply sufficient additional coating material and instructions for touchup work.

634.027 Breakaway Supports Breakaway supports, approved by the Engineer, shall be supplied for use at all locations designated as breakaway. Breakaway Support Certification of both, breakaway and structural adequacy, shall be provided by the Manufacturer. Design calculations or test data of production samples to support certification shall be provided. Breakaway support components shall provide the same or greater structural strength than the support post or pole utilizing the breakaway device. Breakaway couplings shall not be used in conjunction with transformer bases. Breakaway devices are subject to the applicable provisions of Section 721 - Breakaway Devices.

634.03 General The location of the roadway lighting systems and other incidental work will be shown on the plans. They are diagrammatic only, but shall be followed as closely as actual conditions at the site and the work of other Contractors will permit. As the work progresses, the drawings may be revised or supplemented by the Resident, and the Contractor shall perform the work required by such revisions or supplements without additional compensation, except as provided in Section 109.

Work shall be scheduled to assure that each highway lighting system shall be completed and ready for operation upon completion of the corresponding section of the roadway or as specified in Special Provision 107.

Before proceeding with any work under this Contract, the Contractor shall conduct continuity and insulating tests to establish the integrity of cable runs already in place. The Contractor shall report all cable faults to the Resident. In cases faults are located while contract work is in progress and the Contractor does not report them, the Contractor will be responsible for correcting those faults without extra compensation.

634.04 Cable Installation The Contractor shall pull all wires through conduits without overstressing or stretching any wire or scoring, cutting, twisting or damaging the protective covering or insulation. When pulling cable into conduits, if the strain on the cables is likely to prove excessive, the Contractor shall use soapstone powder as a lubricant. Where two or more cables are to occupy the same conduit, they shall be drawn in together and kept parallel to each other by the use of a pulling head.

Both ends of each length of cable shall be sealed to prevent the entrance of moisture during shipment or during outdoor storage. Defective and damaged cable will be rejected and shall be replaced at no cost to the State.

Secondary wiring shall be installed as shown on the plans. Secondary wiring shall not be spliced except in junction boxes, hand holes in poles, transformer bases or locations shown on the plans. The wire for secondary circuits, which is pulled through ducts, shall be fed slack from the feed end.

Cables in junction boxes shall be provided with adequate slack for splicing and shall be arranged as directed. After cables have been installed and before permanent splicing, the end of each section of cable in light standards, junction boxes and panel boxes shall be carefully sealed, using rubber tape, and painted with a sealing-type of waterproof compound. All wiring shall be finished to provide a neat and orderly appearance. Ends of cable not connected to any device shall be insulated and sealed.

The trench for direct-buried cable shall be excavated to the width and depth shown on the plans or as directed.

Placement of the sand bedding shall be coordinated with the installation of the

cables. After the cables and screened sand have been placed, the remainder of the trench shall be promptly backfilled with selected excavated material. Surplus material shall be disposed of as directed and the surface of the trench shall be loamed and seeded in accordance with Sections 615 and 618.

When connecting sockets, outlets and other similar equipment, the most accessible bare parts of each piece of equipment shall be connected to the grounded neutral. In order to ensure this has been done, each piece of equipment shall be tested after installation, under the supervision of the Resident, with a test lamp or other instrument, one leg of which has been connected to a definite ground, or by other approved means of testing.

All cables in junction boxes and light standards shall be tested for circuit connections, which shall be in conformity with those indicated on the plans. After verification of circuit connections, all cables in junction boxes, light standards and service panels shall be provided with individual metal tags, die-stamped with a phase designated A or B, as applicable. The tags shall be securely attached to the cables.

Splices to form continuous circuits shall be made by the Contractor and will only be permitted in accessible locations. All splices in underground junction boxes shall be made with cast epoxy splice kits to provide a waterproof splice. All other splices shall be made with approved crimp-type connectors.

Conductors shall not be pulled into conduit until pull boxes are set to grade, crushed rock sumps installed, grout placed around the conduit, concrete bottom of pull boxes placed and the metallic conduit bonded.

Where roadways are to remain open to traffic and existing lighting systems are to be modified, the existing lighting system shall remain in operation and the final connection to the modified circuit shall be made so that the modified circuit will be in operation by nightfall of the same day.

634.05 Light Standard To provide continuously aligned lamp post installations, light standards shall be located in accordance with the details governing the spacings and set backs shown on the plans, unless otherwise directed.

The bracket arms shall be set normal to the edge of the roadway, unless otherwise

directed. The bracket shall be assembled and attached to the shaft before the light standard is erected. If it is anticipated that there will be a period in excess of 24 hours between the erection of the light standards and the installation of the luminaires, the Contractor shall install a weight, weighing between 23 kg to 34 kg [50 lb to 75 lb], at the outboard end of each bracket arm. This weight shall be designed and fastened in such a way that it will not pose a hazard to persons passing beneath it.

Light standards shall be erected in a vertical position, with a maximum deviation from the vertical of 6 mm [¼ in] in 1500 mm [5 ft], using either the leveling nuts provided with the anchor bolts or the breakaway couplings. Once the light standard is in its final position, the top nuts shall be tightened as follows:

a. Anchor Bolts with Breakaway Couplings The manufacturer's recommendation shall be used.

b. Anchor Bolts without Breakaway Couplings the nut shall be tightened to snug tight condition by utilizing the full effort of a worker using a standard spud wrench or comparable tool. After all nuts have been brought to a snug tight condition, each nut shall be tightened an additional 1/3 turn using an impact wrench, torque wrench or large crescent wrench.

A minimum of 2 bolt threads shall project beyond the outside face of the nut.

Nuts for bolts other than anchor bolts shall be tightened as outlined under b. above, for anchor bolts.

The bottom of all transformer bases shall be coated with a bitumen-mastic, epoxy paint.

When foundations and anchor bolts for light standards have been installed by others, the Contractor shall verify the anchor bolt dimensions at each location so that bases will be furnished with the proper bolt holes.

Wires in the shaft shall be supported with a Kellum-type, braided, strain-relief grip attached to a "J" hook mounted inside the shaft near the top.

Wood Ornamental Light Standards shall be installed as shown on the plans.

634.051 Removing Light Standards Before removing light standards, the luminaires shall be removed from the light standards and disposed of as noted on the plans.

Care shall be exercised in removing and transporting the light standards. The Contractor will be required to replace, at their expense, all equipment damaged or destroyed by their operations.

634.052 Portable Power Unit for Lowering Luminaires The number of portable electric power units with remote control required for operation of the high mast luminaire lowering system, will be 1 for every 10 high mast poles, or as shown on the plans.

634.06 Luminaires Luminaires shall not be installed until the lamp socket position has been inspected and approved for conformance with the manufacturer's recommended position for the specified distribution. All luminaires shall be adjusted to produce the maximum illumination on the roadway surface.

The connections between the luminaires and connector kits shall be made with single conductor, number 12 wires AWG copper stranded THHN, minimum size. A 355 mm [14 in] long Teflon sleeve shall be placed over each end of each conductor in the luminaire.

Installation of a connector kit, fused or non-fused, shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions to provide watertight connections.

634.061 Under-Bridge Lighting Under-bridge lighting shall be installed in accordance with the plans and specifications, or as directed.

Circuits shall be fused in fuse boxes with 5-ampere cartridge-type, midget fuses, 9.5 mm [• in] diameter and 38 mm [1½ in] long, unless otherwise indicated on the plans. Wiring connections in the under-bridge lighting units shall be made with 150°C [300°F] wire.

All under bridge lighting, luminaires shall be installed and adjusted for maximum illumination of the roadway surface. The beam angle shall be adjusted as indicated on the plans.

In vehicular undercrossings, underpass lights shall be placed in operation as soon as

practicable after falsework has been removed from the structure. Lighting for pedestrian structures shall be placed in operation before opening the structure to pedestrian traffic.

634.08 Service The Contractor shall install metal conduit riser with entrance cap, entrance switch, multiple control relay, and other equipment as shown on the plans.

The lighting system will be supplied with electrical power by the local power company. The type of service will be single phase, three wire, 240/480 volt or the voltage indicated on the plans, 60 hertz, alternating current. The power company will make all connections of the roadway lighting system cables at the power company's service pole. The Contractor shall notify the power company at least two weeks in advance of the time they intend to start construction at each of the sites and shall make all necessary arrangements with the power company for the required installation.

Roadway lighting cabinets shall be installed on stub poles with doors accessible from the roadway. All connections to equipment and terminals shall be neat and orderly conforming to the requirements specified.

Details for the fabrication and installation of service poles with cabinets and other equipment are shown on the plans.

Transformer enclosures used to protect overhead type transformers mounted on concrete pads shall be installed as shown on the plans. Transformers will be furnished by the power company.

634.081 Bonding and Grounding All metal conduit ends, light standards, luminaires, control cabinets, and exposed noncurrent carrying metal parts of fixed equipment shall be connected to the grounding conductor. All grounding and bonding shall conform to the current provisions of the NEC.

634.09 Testing Before acceptance of the work and in the presence of the Resident, the Contractor shall cause the following tests to be made on all lighting circuits.

a. Continuity Each circuit shall be tested for continuity.

b. Ground Each circuit shall be tested for grounds.

c. Resistance The resistance to ground on non-ground conductors shall be at least five megaohm at 15°C [60°F] measured with a 1,000 volt megger. The ground resistance shall not be more than 25 ohms.

d. Voltage Voltage readings shall be made at each service pole, in the load contractor, with load and without load, and at each fixture with load.

e. Current Current readings shall be made on the load side of each load contractor phase and neutral. Readings shall be made at night with lighting systems in normal operation.

f. Test Data Electrical test data obtained from the above tests shall be furnished in writing.

g. Operational Test The Contractor shall conduct an operational test for the completed installation under normal operating conditions. This operational test shall have a duration of not less than two full days. The Resident shall be the sole authority to judge the adequacy of the length of the testing period in order to assure the satisfactory operation of the entire system or any of its sections. The work will not be accepted until the operational test has been successfully completed.

h. Functional Test With all equipment connected to the wiring system, a functional test shall be performed by the Contractor, in the presence of the Resident, to demonstrate that the system and all parts thereof function as specified. All defective materials or faulty installations shall be corrected by repairs or replacements by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Resident at no additional cost.

Lighting circuits shall be subjected to such other tests as may be required and it shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to ascertain what tests are required and to perform these tests in the presence of the Resident. All tests shall be performed at the expense of the Contractor. Cost for power to conduct tests shall be paid by the Contractor.

634.091 Acceptance All systems shall be complete and in operation to the satisfaction of the Resident at the time of acceptance of the work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for the proper performance in service, in whole or in part, of the various lighting systems and all other electrical installations furnished and

installed under this Contract and shall correct, at their own expense, all deficiencies in the operation which may arise prior to acceptance of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of power until the work is accepted.

634.092 Method of Measurement Highway lighting system will be measured by the lump sum.

Light standards will be measured by the single unit, complete in place and accepted.

The quantity of luminaires for high mast lighting will be measured by each single unit.

634.093 Basis of Payment The accepted quantity of light standards will be paid for at the contract unit price each for the number of units of the respective types. Payment shall be full compensation for the light standard and breakaway transformer base or breakaway device, bracket arm and all incidentals necessary to complete the work.

Payment for furnishing and installing luminaires for high mast lighting will be made for the accepted quantity at the contract unit price each, which shall include luminaire, ballast, lamp, and incidentals necessary to complete the work.

The accepted highway lighting system will be paid for at the contract lump sum price for the complete lighting system shown on the plans, except that luminaires for high mast lighting and light standards will be paid for at the contract unit price each.

Lump sum payment for highway lighting system shall be full compensation for furnishing, installing and erecting: ballast, lamps, wiring in underground conduit, pole wiring, and all other wiring (except prewired conduit), transformer enclosures, luminaires (except luminaires for high mast lighting), all identification tags, and all materials, labor, equipment, tools, miscellaneous hardware and incidentals necessary to complete the work. Payment shall also include removing and resetting light standards, installing breakaway devices on existing poles, disposing of unused light standards, as noted on the plans, and for furnishing portable electric power units.

No separate payment will be made for bonding, grounding and ground rods; these costs shall be included in the contract price for conduit, light standards, service panels, or other items requiring bonding and grounding.

Trenching for direct buried cable will be incidental to highway lighting system and shall include excavating, furnishing and placing screened sand and backfilling.

Payment will be made under:

Pay Item		Pay Unit
634.160	Highway Lighting	Lump Sum
634.164	Luminaires for High Mast Lighting	Each
634.2041	Luminaires	Each
634.206	Light Standard for Post Top Luminaire	Each
634.207	High Mast Light Standard	Each
634.209	Wood Ornamental Light Standard	Each
634.210	Conventional Light Standard	Each

SECTION 635 - PREFABRICATED BIN TYPE RETAINING WALL

635.01 Description This work shall consist of the construction of bin type retaining wall in accordance with these specifications and in reasonably close conformity with the lines and grades shown on the plans or established.

635.02 Materials Materials shall meet the requirements specified in the following Section of Division 700 - Materials:

Gravel Borrow	703.20
Precast Concrete Units	712.06
Metal Bin Type Retaining Wall	713.07

Bedding and backfill material shall be gravel borrow.

635.03 Shop Drawings The Contractor shall prepare shop detail erection and other working plans and shall submit two copies for approval. Approval of the plans shall be obtained before fabrication of the work is commenced. Changes in the approved plans shall be subjected to further approval and the Resident shall be supplied with a record of such changes. The drawings shall use the same units found in the project plans.